

§ 590.31

(5) Litigation history.

(c) LUHAs shall supply data and make available records necessary for HUD's monitoring of the LUHA's local urban homesteading program.

[54 FR 23937, June 2, 1989, as amended at 61 FR 7063, Feb. 23, 1996]

§ 590.31 Corrective and remedial action.

When HUD determines on the basis of its review that the LUHA's performance does not meet the standards specified in § 590.29(a), HUD shall take one or more of the following corrective or remedial actions, as appropriate in the circumstances:

(a) Issue a letter of warning that advises the LUHA of the deficiency and puts it on notice that HUD will take more serious corrective and remedial action if the LUHA does not correct the deficiency, or if it is repeated;

(b) Advise the LUHA to suspend, discontinue or not incur costs for identified defective aspects of the local program;

(c) [Reserved]

(d) In cases of continued substantial noncompliance, terminate the urban homesteading program participation agreement, close out the program and advise the LUHA of the reasons for such action; or

(e) Where HUD determines that a LUHA has, contrary to its obligations under § 590.7(b), converted a property received under this part to its own use, failed to adequately preserve and protect the property, failed to timely secure a homesteader for the property, or received excessive consideration for conveyance of the property, HUD may direct the LUHA to repay to HUD either the amount of compensation HUD finds that the LUHA has received for the property or the amount of section 810 funds expended for the property, as HUD determines appropriate.

[54 FR 23937, June 2, 1989, as amended at 61 FR 7063, Feb. 23, 1996]

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PART 594—JOHN HEINZ NEIGHBORHOOD DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

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AUTHORITY: 42 U.S.C. 3535(d) and 5318a.

SOURCE: 60 FR 16359, Mar. 29, 1995, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A—General

§ 594.1 Applicability and purpose.

(a) *General.* This part establishes as a permanent program the John Heinz Neighborhood Development Program, as authorized by section 832 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992. Previously, the program had been administered by the Department as a demonstration program under section 123 of the Housing and Urban-Rural Recovery Act of 1983 (42 U.S.C. 5318 note).

(b) *Purpose.* The program is intended to assist communities to become more viable, by providing incentive funds to carry out neighborhood development activities that benefit low- and moderate-income families. The program objectives are to increase the capacity of neighborhood organizations, promote long-term financial support for their neighborhood projects, and encourage greater participation of neighborhood

organizations with private and public institutions.

§ 594.3 Definitions.

Empowerment zone means an area designated by HUD as an Empowerment Zone under 26 U.S.C. 1391–1393.

Enterprise community means an area designated by HUD as an Enterprise Community under 26 U.S.C. 1391–1393.

Grantee means an eligible neighborhood organization that executes a grant agreement with HUD under this part.

Low- and moderate-income persons means families and individuals whose incomes do not exceed 80 percent of the median income for the area, as determined by the Secretary of HUD in accordance with 42 U.S.C. 5302(a)(20).

Neighborhood development funding organization means:

(1) A depository institution, the accounts of which are insured pursuant to the Federal Deposit Insurance Act, 12 U.S.C. 1811 et seq., or the Federal Credit Union Act, 12 U.S.C. 1751 et seq., and any subsidiary (as such term is defined in 12 U.S.C. 1813(w)) thereof;

(2) A depository institution holding company and any subsidiary (as such term is defined in 12 U.S.C. 1813(w)) thereof; or

(3) A company at least 75 percent of the common stock of which is owned by one or more insured depository institutions or depository institution holding companies.

Neighborhood development organization means the same as the term is defined in § 594.5.

Rural neighborhoods. In small cities with under 10,000 in population and in rural areas, a neighborhood area can be the same unit as the unit of general local government.

Unit of general local government means a city, town, township, county, parish, village, or other general purpose political subdivision of a State; an urban county; the Federated States of Micronesia; the Marshall Islands; or a general purpose political subdivision thereof.

[60 FR 16359, Mar. 29, 1995, as amended at 61 FR 5211, Feb. 9, 1996]

Subpart B—Eligibility

§ 594.5 Eligible applicants.

(a) *General requirements.* To be eligible under this program, a neighborhood development organization must be located within the neighborhood for which assistance is to be provided. It cannot be a city-wide consortium, or, in general, an organization serving a large area of the city. The applicant must meet all of the following requirements:

(1) The organization must be incorporated as a private, voluntary, non-profit corporation under the laws of the State in which it operates;

(2) The organization must be responsible through a governing body to the residents of the neighborhood it serves, and not less than 51 percent of the members of the governing body must be residents of the neighborhood;

(3) The organization must have conducted business for at least one year;

(4) The organization must operate within an area that meets at least one of the following criteria:

(i) The area meets the requirements for Federal assistance under section 119 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, 42 U.S.C. 5318;

(ii) The area is designated as an Enterprise Community or Empowerment Zone under Federal law as enacted;

(iii) The area is designated as an enterprise zone under State law and is recognized by the Secretary as a State enterprise zone for purposes of this part; or

(iv) The area is a qualified distressed community within the meaning of section 233(b)(1) of the Bank Enterprise Act of 1991, 12 U.S.C. 1834a(b)(1); and

(5) The organization must have conducted one or more eligible neighborhood development activities that primarily benefit low- and moderate-income persons.

(b) *Special eligibility.* Any facility that provides small entrepreneurial business with affordable shared support services and business development services and that meets the requirements of paragraph (a) of this section may also be eligible to participate in this program.